

CORPSE OF CHARTER BILL KICKS UP LIVELY RUMPS

Vetoed By Governor, Abandoned By House and Supported By Senate, Measure Still Has Chance For Life

The Governor's Threat

THE ISLAND OF OAHU, in other words the City and County of Honolulu, is fast becoming a trinity of interests, which fact, I fear at times, is being intentionally overlooked and will be continued to be until a rude awakening is forced. The components are the federal government, as represented by the army and navy; the Territory of Hawaii, which is responsible for the large and growing indebtedness of counties; and the City and County of Honolulu, differentiated in powers from the other counties.

The Senate's Answer

PRESIDENT CHILLINGWORTH: "I cannot refrain from expressing my sentiments when the Governor threatens us with military government. When the Governor says we are due for a 'rude awakening,' I for one do not know what he means by that. Personally, I feel that he is making an unworthy insinuation. I feel the phraseology of his message goes outside the prerogatives of a veto."

SENATOR CASTLE: "The underlying burden of thought in the Governor's message is the failure of the charter to provide for any intercommunication between the city and county government and the military authorities. Something the Governor has not once intimated. He had on his mind, while the charter was under consideration. On the contrary, the Governor has taken the position of sitting tight and saying absolutely nothing, and now he vetoes the bill for reasons never so much as suspected while the bill was in the making."

GOVERNOR SENDS VETO TO HOUSES

The Governor's veto message in full follows:

To the Legislature:
I have endeavored to persuade, almost to force, my judgment and conscience to believe "H. B. 354—An act incorporating the City and County of Honolulu and providing for the government thereof," to be for the best good of the City and County of Honolulu, for the Federal Government in its peculiarly intimate relations with the island, Oahu, but I cannot so persuade or force, hence I return the act unsigned and disapproved for the following reasons:

I wish to say that in my ensuing statements I refer to an individual concerned in the past, present or future. I have endeavored to inform myself as to the various so-called reform municipal governments, and venture to assert that, in the ultimate analysis of every one of them, the success or failure—and there have been more failures than successes—rests in the character, ability, experience, common sense, devotion and integrity of those elected or appointed to office, and but slightly due to the form prescribed by law.

Praise Present Charter
You have, under the present charter, full opportunity to secure good government.

Under the proposed act, you have an opportunity to have a government solely by you elect good men, or to have the worst possible government entrenched almost beyond attack.

In this act the attempt is made to combine legislative, presiding, deciding and executive functions in one man, the mayor, a most unprecedented and dangerous combination.

The mayor, if he performs strictly his legislative function, must take part and sides in discussing legislation and appropriations.

Governor Threatens
The Island of Oahu, in other words the City and County of Honolulu, is becoming a trinity of interests, which fact, I fear at times, is being intentionally overlooked and will continue to be until a rude awakening is forced. The components are the federal government as represented by the army and navy; the Territory of Hawaii, which is responsible for the large and growing indebtedness of counties; and the City and County of Honolulu, differentiated in powers from the other counties.

If the present plans of the army and navy now in progress are continued, and there is no indication of a change but the reverse, the federal government will become in expenditures by great odds paramount to any political subdivision, branch of government, or corporate or private interests in this territory.

The federal government is primarily interested in health conditions, sanitation and highways.

Provisions are Uncertain
The provisions relating to bonds of public officers are left in a very uncertain state. Several sections of chapter 111, R. L. H., 1915, relating to such bonds were repealed and amended by act 87, S. L., 1915. This seems not to have been noted by the framers of the new act.

The mayor's power of veto, as granted by sections 1648-1651, R. L. H., 1915, is not specifically defined him by the new act. The law is therefore left in such indefinite state that ordinances and appropriations might be attacked.

The new charter is inconsistent in itself in certain particulars. For example, by section 25 it is provided that the officers of the city and county of Honolulu must have resided for at least two years in the city and county before their election. By section 78 the deputy auditor is required to have the qualifications of the auditor; by section 90 the deputy treasurer is required to have the qualifications of the

THE new dead corpse of the defunct charter bill, as Senator Pukoe's classic phrase has it, kicked up a lively shindy at its own wake yesterday than is decent of even a Kilkenny corpse.

In the first place, the charter is technically dead by limitation of time. A bill for the coming primary election has been issued under the terms of the old charter, and it will require the passage of an emergency enabling act to revitalize the new charter.

On top of that, the Governor vetoed it, and the house failed to override the veto. But the charter refused to stay dead. A motion by Lyman to defer indefinitely any reconsideration of the action taken on the veto was defeated.

To make confusion worse confounded, the house then passed on second reading the emergency enabling act, which already has passed the senate. And the senate did a thing without precedent in its history—in defiance of the action taken in the house, it voted the Governor's veto down, twelve to two.

As the situation stands this morning, four things can happen:

1—The house can vote to reconsider its action, take up the Governor's veto message a second time and overturn it.

2—The house can vote to reconsider its action, take up the Governor's veto message and fail again to overturn it.

3—The house can defeat a motion to reconsider its action.

4—The house can fail to pass the emergency enabling act.

And over all these possibilities lies the power of the Governor to stifle the emergency enabling act by a no-lottery pocket veto, whatever the legislature may do.

Now Up to the House
The whole situation now lies between the house and the Governor. The senate has no further initiative and no card of re-entry.

Revolutions are futile in such a tangled web, it is possible to feel what is afloat and stirring. The friends of the charter are working for reconsideration. To vote the Governor's veto down and concur in the action of the senate, they must gain six votes; and they believe, with the moral support of the action taken in the senate, they can do it.

President Chillingworth said he felt it his duty to explain his position, even though the presiding officer was not supposed to join in debate from the chair. "I feel it my duty to say," he explained, "that it has been the wish of the President to assist the administration of the Territory of Hawaii, leaving all political considerations aside, for the best interests of the Territory, but he cannot refrain from expressing his sentiments when the Governor threatens us with military government."

"When the Governor says we are due for a 'rude awakening,' I for one do not know what he means by that. Personally, I feel that he is making an unworthy insinuation. I feel the phraseology of his message goes outside the prerogatives of a veto."

Pukoe Explains Stand
Touched by a glancing reference made from the main intent of the president's speech, Pukoe rose again to explain his attitude on the election of superintendents by three and three from the two districts.

"It is true," he said, "that my opposition centers on three and three. That's the meat of the whole act. But I could have consented to accept three and three if it had not been coupled with a provision which requires the approval of three supervisors on all the mayor's appointments. If the mayor had absolute power to hire and fire at will, there might be representative government in the city hall. The supervisors would not then be forced to qualify all their acts by consideration of political appointments."

"As the bill is now made, however, there will be absolute rule of the city by one group or the other of supervisors. The mayor will be forced to make a hard and fast political alliance with the three supervisors whose confirmation he must have for his appointments and the clique within the board thus formed, having a majority of one vote in all matters, legislative as well as political. Therefore I say the charter is unrepresentative and un-American."

"But leaving the merits of the charter to one side, do you for one moment expect that the Governor, having vetoed the charter, is going to approve the enabling act by which alone it can live? He won't do it."

"Does the senator make that as a statement of fact?" interrupted the chair.

"Not as a statement of fact," replied Senator Pukoe, "but as a matter of common sense. He can't do it consistently. And if he doesn't, then we shall have a state of chaos. Then we shall have an election held under the old charter, which this legislature has repealed. The election proclamation for the primaries, to be held under the old charter, already has been published."

treasurer; by section 108 the deputy clerk is required to have the qualifications of the clerk; but by section 123 it is provided that all deputies, clerks, assistants and other employees of the city and county must have resided in the city and county for one year next preceding their appointment.

The act is full of grammatical errors.

Under the above brief analysis of the act under consideration, you will realize that from my point of view approval of same is impossible.

Respectfully,
LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

ABATEMENT BILL DOOMED TO DEATH

Lorrin Andrews Admits That Measure Probably Will Die In His Committee

The Abatement Bill is in all probability completely and entirely dead. It is to be introduced upon the altar of political vengeance. Members of the lower house of the legislature who voted yesterday morning to sustain the Governor's veto and who are in favor of the Abatement Bill are to be slaughtered. A statement to the above effect was made yesterday afternoon by Representative Lorrin Andrews, chairman of the Judiciary committee of the lower house which had the abatement measure under consideration for a long time and which finally reported it out without recommendation.

Andrews was very frank in his statement. Accused yesterday afternoon by James A. Rahl, head worker of Palama, of the chamber of commerce, he answered declared that because "good" people had thrown him down on the charter bill by sustaining the Governor's veto, he was going to throw the abatement measure overboard.

"I never was very strong for the Abatement Bill," said Andrews. "But a lot of the 'good' people wanted it, and so I said I would support it. But when it came to a vote on the veto of the Charter Bill, they didn't stand by me, and so I don't see any reason why I should stand by them."

Rahl was wrathful. "I don't see where I'm concerned in that," he said. "I didn't have any vote on the Charter Bill."

"I can't see that there's any need if more laws against prostitution," remarked Andrews. "We've got plenty of laws now."

"You know how much chance we have to get the present police department to enforce them, don't you?" replied Rahl. "The Abatement Act would give private citizens an opportunity to set a trap to open prostitution."

"I don't know of any open prostitution in Honolulu," said Andrews.

Rahl and Brown promptly mentioned names on Emma, Liliha and Sheridan streets that they declared are running wild open.

Andrews, however, was not to be moved and left, declaring where the Abatement Bill came up for consideration Thursday, it will be killed.

KUHIO'S SERVICES ARE LAUDED BY HOUSE

With appropriate remarks by Speaker Johnston, who offered it, the house of representatives yesterday adopted unanimously on roll-call the following concurrent resolution which was immediately forwarded to the senate and which expresses the "deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress." The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, for seven successive terms he has represented the Territory of Hawaii in the Congress of the United States, and has just entered upon his eighth term as Delegate from Hawaii; and

Whereas, as Delegate he has always been faithful to his trust, has always been keen to appreciate the wants and needs of his constituents, and eminently successful in his endeavors to have those wants and needs recognized by Congress and proper remedies therefor applied; and

Whereas, in his long and successful career, he has shown a growing influence and increasing length of service, coupled with strong personality; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

Resolved by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, his senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable KUHIO KALANIAN'OLE as Delegate to Congress.

PIONEER CLIMB OF PILOT CAR STARTS ROAD CAMPAIGN

Maui Folk Revive Agitation For Motor Highway To Rim of Haleakala

As a result of The Advertiser Pilot Car's pioneer climb up the precipitous slopes of Haleakala to within three miles or less of the crater's edge, Maui people have revived the agitation for a motor road up the mountain and are enthusiastically advocating construction of such a highway.

Two eminent engineers of The Valley Isle, on the basis of The Advertiser Pilot Car's remarkable drive last Tuesday, have given estimates and data on the practicability of building an automobile road up Haleakala.

The experts are Daniel F. Balch, chief engineer for the Maui Loan Fund Commission and a member of the party that made the trip up in The Advertiser's Dodge machine, and Hugh Howell, president of the Hugh Howell Engineering Company and former county engineer of Maui.

Both are strong advocates of the construction of a motor road up the side of the great crater and both are agreed on the feasibility of the construction of such a road. Many other officials and prominent citizens of Maui are agitating the project of such a scenic mountain road that would be an attraction and asset to tourists and residents of the islands alike.

Mr. Balch, from his personal observations on the climb of The Advertiser Pilot Car to a point close to the 2.8 mile post on the winding trail, has the following to say about the feasibility of a road up the mountain:

"Hitherto whenever there has been talk of construction of a road up Haleakala, I have always felt that it would be better to save all available money below on the hell road, and roads in the lower country. This was because every such movement always assumed that between \$300,000 and \$500,000 would be needed to build a road to the summit of the crater."

"Now the most striking feature of the information gleaned during the trip up with the pilot car is the opinion of the Oceanic Steamship Company, which is to continue as agents, the German firm which sets for them in Samoa. The fact that this firm has been the Oceanic representatives in Samoa has not pleased the Australians, who wished to travel by the line since the strained times of August, 1914."

The company is usually known in the South Seas as the "long-handled firm," a nickname arising out of the impossibility of the company's title, which it has bestowed upon itself, as follows:

"Deutsch Handels und Plantagen Gesellschaft der Sudsee Inseln zu Hamburg. Local shipping men are expecting an announcement that the Oceanic company has tied the gun to the long handle."

It has incidentally been remarked that America's declaration of war upon Germany, by alienating American sentiment, has left Teutonic gentlemen in the South Seas without a welcome anywhere.

The remainder of the road to the real house, where would be encountered the steepest of grades, will be an eight per cent rise. This, on a driving average, would average a seven per cent rise on the proposed road to the real house.

"For road construction on Maui where travel is light, I favor a road up the mountainside of asphalt base, with a macadam coating, which from time to time should be surfaced with a coating of crude oil. It is known that where roads are surfaced with concrete, steel wheeled traffic has a tendency to chip concrete surfacing."

"Another feature in the maintenance and payment for the road would be a toll tax system. As it stands now, a tourist pays ten dollars for auto from Honolulu to Oahu, seven dollars for a horse, five dollars for a guide, and one dollar for rest house toll, a total of twenty-three dollars."

"For the pure, comfort, quickness and beauty of an automobile drive right to the crater's edge, there is no question but that visitors to Haleakala would be willing to pay a toll fee of ten dollars."

"In addition the total riding cost of twenty-two dollars under the present plan would be materially reduced to the single item of automobile hire the entire distance, eliminating payment for guide and horse."

"Adoption of such a plan would materially hasten the construction of such road."

"In my opinion a road to Haleakala will be built within the next three or four years and with the construction of such road tourist travel to Maui not only from the mainland, but from the other islands will increase greatly."

"At the present time, Maui is in need of the slogan 'See Hawaii First.' The construction of the Haleakala road will be a big boost for this movement."

Manuel Gomes, of Puna Road, died yesterday morning and was buried Tuesday afternoon in the Kalia Roman Catholic Cemetery. He was a native of Portugal, married and forty years old.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

Following the six per cent rise, Mr. Howell, another third of the road would be seven per cent grade.

WOULD BAR ALIENS FROM PUBLIC JOB

Lyman Takes Time By The Forelock In Resolution Before the House

Although work on the construction of Honolulu's future million-dollar federal building may be months and years away in the future, the house of representatives yesterday took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently awarded the Irving Site to Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the department which has charge of the construction of such federal building, namely, the treasury department, be and it is hereby respectfully requested to insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building; and, be it further

Resolved, that the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and to the Delegate from Hawaii."

The resolution was introduced by Lyman, who took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently awarded the Irving Site to Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the department which has charge of the construction of such federal building, namely, the treasury department, be and it is hereby respectfully requested to insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building; and, be it further

Resolved, that the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and to the Delegate from Hawaii."

The resolution was introduced by Lyman, who took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently awarded the Irving Site to Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the department which has charge of the construction of such federal building, namely, the treasury department, be and it is hereby respectfully requested to insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building; and, be it further

Resolved, that the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and to the Delegate from Hawaii."

The resolution was introduced by Lyman, who took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently awarded the Irving Site to Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the department which has charge of the construction of such federal building, namely, the treasury department, be and it is hereby respectfully requested to insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building; and, be it further

Resolved, that the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and to the Delegate from Hawaii."

The resolution was introduced by Lyman, who took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently awarded the Irving Site to Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building; and

Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore be it

KAM CADETS HAVE STRENUOUS WEEK

At Kilauea Camp and Later At Hilo

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)
Hilo, April 25.—From the week to finish it has been a strenuous week for the students of Kamehameha Schools who have been visiting at the Kilauea Military Camp and in Hilo. The 110 boys, in charge of President Bostwick, reached here a week ago last Sunday and went at once to the camp, where they were under strict military discipline while there. Capt. Alfred J. Booth, U. S. A., was in command of the maneuvers.

Last Friday the cadets returned to Hilo and made their headquarters in the National Guard Armory, around which the members of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry are camped. Then things began to happen. Friday evening there was a match basketball game between the champion team of the Hilo Boarding School and the Kam players.

The armory was crowded and the many old Kamehameha students were cooled hard for the boys in gray, but all for nothing, for the champion team is still champion, and in spite of some fine playing and a hard fight kept up to the last whistle, the boarding school team won with a score of 20 to 11.

But it was not all basketball that evening, for the Kamehameha Club gave some fine songs and there was an impromptu entertainment which all appreciated, following which there was a sort of informal reception and the cadets were made to feel at home.

Saturday afternoon it was arranged to have a field meet between the boarding school, the high school and the Kamehameha athletes. Unfortunately it rained too hard to permit of the contest, so a basketball game was fought out in the school gymnasium between the team of the Kams and the High School team, which the visitors won by a score of 22 to 14. The lineup in his game was as follows:

Kams: Dower and McGuire, forwards; Clark, center; Fuller and Lane, guards.

High School: Ah Pook and Ah Roy, forwards; Campbell, center; E. Silva and McMichael, guards.

R. A. Goff, of the H. B. S., was referee.

Jackets Give Dance
Saturday evening the visitors gave an entertainment and dance in the armory, which was attended by nearly everyone of note in Hilo. The program, under the direction of Miss Ruth Muzzy, musical director of the Kamehameha Schools, was a delight and a surprise to those who had not seen the Kam boys in action or heard them sing. A feature of the program was the solo singing of William, de la Sux. The wind up was the school song, in which all Kam graduates were asked to join, and they did with a vim. Following the musical program the hall was cleared and the dancing lasted until midnight to the strains of Paul Tallet's orchestra.

But it was on Sunday afternoon that the great surprise was given the people of Hilo by the Kamehameha cadets. This was in the drill and maneuvers in Moheau Park. The plan of action consisted of setting up exercises, company drill, butt's manual of arms, bayonet drill and finally, battalion drill. Through all the exercises and maneuvers the boys showed a perfection of drill which was remarkable.

"There is no company in our national guard can compare with them," remarked a guard officer present.